WEST Search History

updated SF 7/03

DATE: Thursday, July 10, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND		
L1	nucleic or nucleotide or nuclear or dna or polynucleotide or cdna or mrna or rna	143841	L1
L2	tag$ or tagged or reporter$2 or lable$3 or label$ or detect$ or detection or detector$ or marker$2 or tracer$2 or trace$	1000254	L2
L3	L2 near5 l1	35360	L3
L4	(protein$ or peptide$ or antigen$ or analyte$ or macromolecule or molecule or substance or target$)	751144	L4
L5	L3 same (ligase or polymerase or conjugate)	10278	L5
L6	L3 near5 (ligase or polymerase or conjugate or amplification or amplify or amplifying)	6989	L6
L7	L6 same l4	3814	L7
L8	(detect$ or measur$ or determin$ or diagnos$ or test$ or screen$)	2080533	L8
L9	l1 same l2 same l4 same l8	30357	L9
L10	l1 near5 l2 near5 l4 near5 l8	7720	L10
L11	L10 same ligase	301	L11
L12	(l9 or l10)	30357	L12
L13	L12 same (immunoassay or immunopcr or antibody or monoclonal or mab or moab or atcc)	12852	L13
L14	L12 same (immunoassay or immunopcr or antibody or monoclonal or mab or moab)	12558	L14

L15	L12 same (immunoassay or immunopcr)	2686	L15
L16	tag$ or tagged or reporter$2 or lable$3 or label$ or detector$ or marker$2 or tracer$2 or trace$	635016	L16
L17	L16 near5 l1	28379	L17
L18	L17 same l8	20500	L18
L19	L16 near2 l1	20324	L19
L20	L19 same l8 same l4	7006	L20
L21	L20 same (three or third or multiple) same (antibody or immunoassay or immunopcr)	135	L21

DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=AND

L22	(4668621| 4882269| 5424413| 5648213| 5665539| 5985548| 6117631)![pn]	7	L22

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND

L23	4957858.pn.	1	L23
L24	l21 same ligat$	6	L24
L25	l21 same ligas$	3	L25
L26	L25 or l24	9	L26
L27	epitope near2 proxim$	98	L27
L28	L27 same (antibody or immunoassay or monoclonal or mab or moab or immunopcr)	59	L28
L29	L28 same first same second	1	L29
L30	first same second same third same antibodies	2128	L30
L31	L30 same l1	443	L31
L32	L31 same l2	229	L32
L33	three near5 eptiope	0	L33
L34	three near5 epitope	797	L34
L35	L34 same l3	17	L35

L36	l34 same (antibody or immunoassay or monoclonal or mab or moab or immunopcr)	487	L36
L37	l34 same l3	17	L37
L38	L34 same immobiliz$	6	L38
L39	L34 same first same second same third	12	L39
L40	mutation$ near10 epitope$ near25 ligase	0	L40
L41	(mutation$ near10 epitope$) same ligase	1	L41
L42	(mutation$ near10 epitope$) same antibodies	152	L42
L43	l42 same immunoassay	14	L43
L44	first.clm. and second.clm. and third.clm. and antibod$.clm.	712	L44
L45	L44 and kit.clm.	187	L45
L46	(third or three).clm. same kit.clm.	979	L46
L47	L46 same lectin.clm.	0	L47
L48	L46 same l3	13	L48
L49	dna near binding near protein	3074	L49
L50	L49 same immunoassay	38	L50
L51	L49 same antibodies	417	L51
L52	L49 naser25 antibodies	0	L52
L53	L49 near25 antibodies	213	L53

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

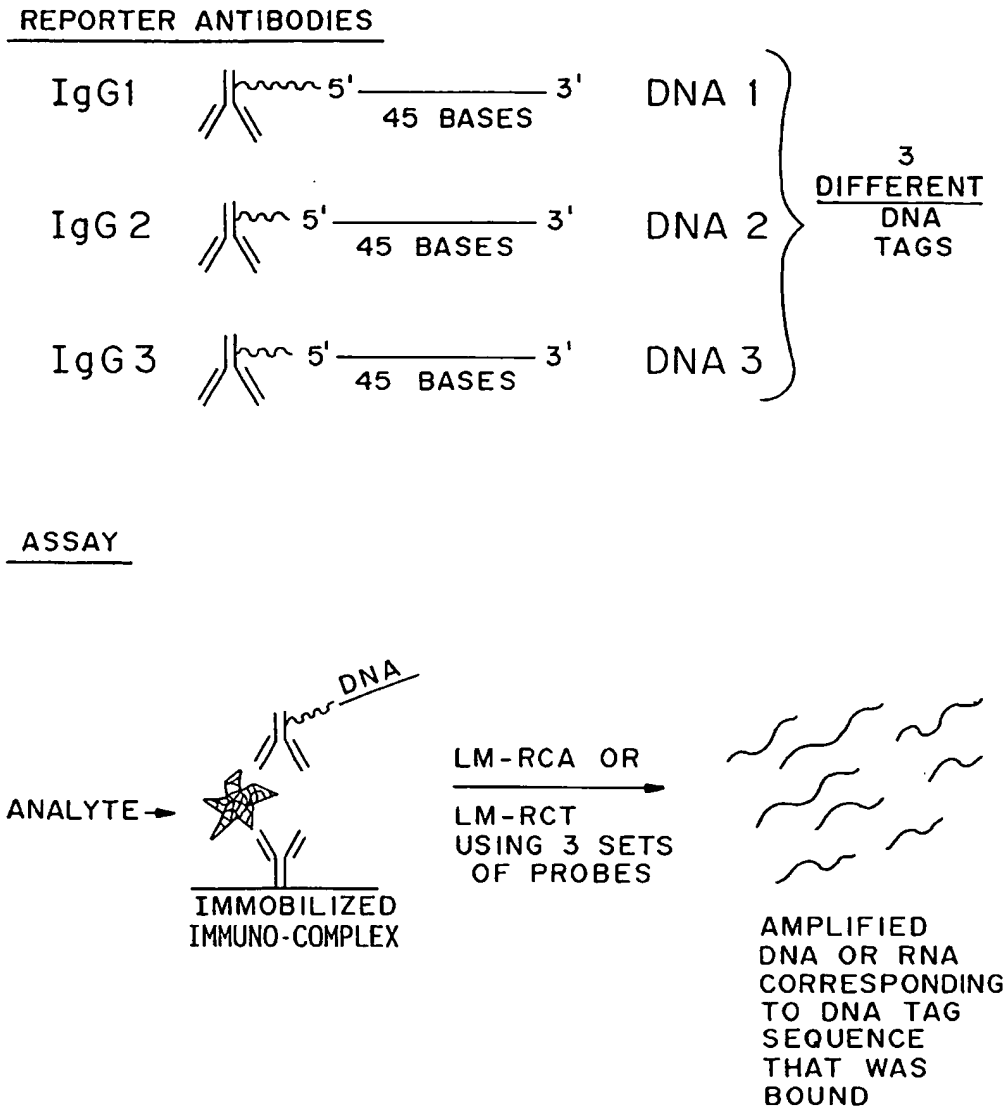
REPORTER ANTIBODIES
IgG1
5'
3'
45 BASES
DNA 1
IgG 2
5'
3'
45 BASES
DNA 2
IgG 3
5'
3'
45 BASES
DNA 3
3
DIFFERENT
DNA
TAGS
ASSAY
DNA
ANALYTE
IMMOBILIZED
IMMUNO-COMPLEX
LM-RCA OR
LM-RCT
USING 3 SETS
OF PROBES
AMPLIFIED
DNA OR RNA
CORRESPONDING
TO DNA TAG
SEQUENCE
THAT WAS
BOUND

FIG. 9

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L21: Entry 45 of 135 File: USPT Dec 11, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6329150 B1
TITLE: Unimolecular segment amplification and sequencing

Brief Summary Text (28):
Also disclosed are compositions and a method for of multiplex detection of molecules of interest involving rolling circle replication. The method is useful for simultaneously detecting multiple specific nucleic acids in a sample with high specificity and sensitivity. The method also has an inherently low level of background signal. A preferred form of the method consists of an association operation, an amplification operation, and a detection operation. The association operation involves association of one or more specially designed probe molecules, either wholly or partly nucleic acid, to target molecules of interest. This operation associates the probe molecules to a target molecules present in a sample. The amplification operation is rolling circle replication of circular nucleic acid molecules, termed amplification target circles, that are either a part of, or hybridized to, the probe molecules. A single round of amplification using rolling circle replication results in a large amplification of the amplification target circles, orders of magnitude greater than a single cycle of PCR replication and other amplification techniques in which each cycle is limited to a doubling of the number of copies of a target sequence. By coupling a nucleic acid tag to a specific binding molecule, such as an antibody, amplification of the nucleic acid tag can be used to detect analytes in a sample.

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L21: Entry 70 of 135 File: USPT Aug 29, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6110687 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****
TITLE: Detection of antigens via oligonucleotide antibody conjugates

Brief Summary Text (12):
The procedural complexity of immuno-PCR has been reduced by the direct chemical attachment of DNA to analyte antibodies, whereby immobilized capture antibodies and a reporter antibody that carries a covalently attached DNA label are used, and the assay response is obtained by PCR of the DNA label and detection of the amplification products. This technique has been modified to develop an immuno-PCR sandwich assay for multiple analytes (see R. D. Joerger, et al., Clinical Chemistry, 1995, 41 (9): 1371-1377; E. R. Hendrickson, et al., Nucl. Acids Res., 1995, 23 (3): 522-529; and T. Sano, et al., Science, 1992, 258: 120-122).